AMENDMENT

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace Paragraph [0016] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0016] Fig. 2A is a cross-sectional view of a button structure for an electronic product and the configuration before the button is pressed according to one preferred embodiment of this invention. As shown in Fig. 2A, the electronic product includes at least a housing 110, a plurality of buttons 120 (only one button is shown), a button cover 130 and a circuit board 140. The circuit board 140 is enclosed inside the housing 110 and the button 120 is positioned between the button cover 130 and the housing 110. The button 120 comprises a body 122, a wing plate 124, a positioning plate 126 and a contact rod 128. The wing plate 124 has an outward-arcing sectional profile. The side edges of the button body 122 and the upper end of the wing plate 124 are joined together. The positioning plate 126 lying flat on the outer surface of the housing 110 joins with the lower end of the wing plate 124. The contact rod 128 is attached to the bottom section of the button body 122. Various components constituting the aforementioned button 120 may be manufactured together as an ~~integrative~~ integrated unit (as shown in Fig. 2A). Alternatively, the button body 122 and the contact rod 128 are individually manufactured and then assembled together thereafter (as shown in Fig. 2B).

Please replace Paragraph [0021] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0021] When the contact rod 128 is in contact with the contact point 142 on the circuit board 140 and moves downward by the height B, the bottom section of the button body 122 also moves downward by the height B at the same time. Since the distance from the bottom section of the button body 122 to the surface 112 of the housing 110 is the height C and C ≥ B, the distance from the bottom section of the button body 122 to the surface 112 of the housing 110 will reduce to C' (C' = C - B, when C > B) or zero (when C = B) when the contact rod 128 touches the contact point 142 on the circuit board 140. By a reverse argument from such a dimensional relationship, if the height C < the height B, the contact rod 128 only has to travel a distance C before the bottom section [[f]] of the button body 122 and the surface 112 of the housing 110 are in contact. Hence, the contact rod 128 is prevented from moving further down to contact the contact point 142 on the circuit board 140. Under such circumstances, electrical conduction by the contact rod 128 is prevented. Hence, the relationship: height of C ≥ height of B is a first condition.

Please replace Paragraph [0022] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0022] When the bottom section of the button body 122 moves down to the height C, the deformation in the wing plate 124 is also the height C. Since the height A of the wing plate 124 is grater or equal to the height C, that is, the height A ≥ the height C, the height of the wing plate 124 is reduced to A' (where A' = A - C when A>C) or zero (when A=C). By a reverse argument from such a dimensional relationship, if the height A < the height C, the bottom section of the button body 122 only has to move downward by a distance C before the deformation of the wing plate 124 exceeds the height A of the wing plate 124. Thereafter, the wing plate 124 will start to cave in. Thus, the wing plate 124 is likely to stay deformed instead of returning to its former configuration leading to a higher probability of latching. Hence, the relationship: height of A ≥ height of C is a second condition.

Please replace Paragraph [0024] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0024] If the point a' at the top of the button body 122 moves down a distance equal to the height A along with the wing plate 124, the point a' will not drop below the point b' because the height E (from the top of the button body 122 to the top end of the wing plate 124) is regulated by the relationship E - D > A. By a reverse argument, if E - D > A holds, as soon as the point a' moves down by a distance equal to the height A along with the wing plate 124, the point a' has dropped below the point b'. As this will increase latching probability, the relationship: the height E-D > the height of A is a fourth condition.